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10/731,054	12/08/2003	Doug Brems	UTL 00423	7556

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EXAMINER
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LEE, JOHN J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/04/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/731,054

Applicant(s)

BREMS ET AL.

Examiner

JOHN J. LEE

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 1-8, 10-15, 17, 18, and 20-24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto et al. (US 2004/0198437) in view of Lee et al. (US 2001/0049296).

Regarding **claim 1**, Yamamoto discloses that a wireless communication device (Fig. 2). Yamamoto teaches that a first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2) having a first exterior surface (200A in Fig 2C) (pages 3, paragraphs 45 and Fig. 2, where teaches a mobile telephone has a first housing portion with a first exterior surface). Yamamoto teaches that a second housing portion (100 in Fig 2C) having a second exterior surface (100A in Fig. 2C) (pages 3, paragraphs 44 and Fig. 2, where teaches a mobile telephone has a second housing portion (front-side unit) with a second exterior surface), the second housing portion (100 in Fig 2C) capable of being arranged in a first closed position (restrict or closed state, Fig. 1B) relative to the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 and Fig. 1B, where teaches the front housing being arranged in a closed state relative to the back side housing unit) and in a second open position (Fig. 3C) relative to the first housing portion (the back side housing unit, 200 in Fig. 2) (pages 4,

paragraphs 62 and Fig. 1B, where teaches the front housing being arranged in a opened state relative to the back side housing unit). Yamamoto teaches that a transceiver (204 in Fig. 6) situated within one of the first and second housing portions (Fig. 6 and paragraphs 55 – 57, where teaches the transceiver (RF circuit) connected with antenna (203) within the back side (first housing portion) housing unit), the transceiver (204 in Fig. 6) coupled to an antenna (203 in Fig. 6) for transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals (Fig. 6 and paragraphs 55 – 57, where teaches the transceiver (RF circuit) has a receiving circuit and transmitting circuit and coupled to antenna (203) for transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals). Yamamoto teaches that at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) situated on one of the first and second exterior surfaces (Fig. 2 and paragraphs 38, where teaches the external key located on the second housing portion (front housing unit)), the at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) capable of being activated (secondary operation for telephone function such call receiving and initiating call by depressed the key as the closed position state) that by a user when the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient (pages 5, paragraphs 67-68, and 74 and Fig. 7, where teaches secondary operation key performs as the main operation key for telephone function such that call receiving, initiating call and describing a initiating and incoming call on the display section by depressed the key as the closed position state).

Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “the second housing

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portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient” (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, where teaches when the closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 2**, Yamamoto teaches that the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) further includes an interior surface (200A in Fig. 2C), wherein the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) covers the interior surface (200A in Fig. 2C) of the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) when the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) is arranged in the closed position (Fig. 1B) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 – 64 and Fig. 1B, where teaches back side unit (main housing) has a interior surface that can be covered by the interior of front side unit (second housing) as closed state) and uncovers the interior surface (200A in Fig. 2C) of the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) when the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) is arranged in the open position (Fig. 3C) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 – 64 and Fig. 3C, where teaches back side unit (main housing) could be uncovered by the interior of front side unit (second housing) as open state).

Regarding **claim 3**, Yamamoto teaches that one of the first and second exterior surfaces further comprises a microphone (202 in Fig. 6) capable of receiving acoustic signals (audio signal) when the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position

(Fig. 6 and pages 4, paragraphs 54 – 55, where teaches the first interior of main housing has a microphone for receiving audio signals as the closed state (Fig. 1B teaches the microphone still can receive the audio signal even though the phone is closed state).

Regarding **claim 4**, Yamamoto teaches that one of the first and second exterior surfaces further comprises a speaker (103 in Fig. 6) capable of generating acoustic signals (producing audio signals) when the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches second interior surface (front side housing) has a speaker to generate audio signals as the closed state).

Regarding **claim 5**, Yamamoto teaches that the at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) is further capable of being activated for selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform activating for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients” (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the Yamamoto's system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 6**, Yamamoto teaches that a display (101 in Fig. 3C) on the second exterior surface (100 in Fig. 2C), the display (101 in Fig. 3C) configured to display the directory of call recipients (displaying menu such that directory, stored name with telephone number, other function) and the selected one of the call recipients when the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys and a display that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform to display for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation "selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients". However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation "selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients" (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto's system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 7**, Yamamoto teaches that the display (101 in Fig. 3C) in a multi-line liquid crystal display (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches the display in a large size liquid crystal display (LCD)).

Regarding **claim 8**, Yamamoto teaches that the at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys and a display that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform to display for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party, and calls to the party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation "one external key is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number". However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation "one external key (1 in Fig. 3A) is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number" (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party, and when the closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto's system as taught by Lee,



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provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 10**, Yamamoto discloses that a wireless communication device (Fig. 2). Yamamoto teaches that a first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2) having a first exterior surface (200A in Fig 2C) (pages 3, paragraphs 45 and Fig. 2, where teaches a mobile telephone has a first housing portion with a first exterior surface). Yamamoto teaches that a second housing portion (100 in Fig 2C) having a second exterior surface (100A in Fig. 2C) (pages 3, paragraphs 44 and Fig. 2, where teaches a mobile telephone has a second housing portion (front-side unit) with a second exterior surface), the second housing portion (100 in Fig 2C) capable of being arranged in at least two different positions (closed and open state in Fig. 2) relative to the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 and Fig. 3, where teaches the front housing being arranged in a closed state and open state relative to the back side housing unit) including a first position (closed or open state) and a second position (open or closed state) such that when the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) is arranged in the first position (arranged closed or open state), a first dimension (dimension of closed state) of the wireless communication device (Fig. 2) is smaller than a corresponding dimension (dimension of open state) of the wireless communication device (Fig. 2) when the second housing (100 in Fig. 2C) portion is arranged in the second position (open state) (Fig. 2, 3 and pages 4, paragraphs 62 – 63, where teaches the dimension of wireless device as closed state is smaller than the dimension of the wireless device as open state).

Yamamoto teaches that a transceiver (204 in Fig. 6) situated within one of the first and

second housing portions (Fig. 6 and paragraphs 55 – 57, where teaches the transceiver (RF circuit) connected with antenna (203) within the back side (first housing portion) housing unit), the transceiver (204 in Fig. 6) coupled to an antenna (203 in Fig. 6) for transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals (Fig. 6 and paragraphs 55 – 57, where teaches the transceiver (RF circuit) has a receiving circuit and transmitting circuit and coupled to antenna (203) for transmitting and receiving radio frequency signals).

Yamamoto teaches that at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) situated on one of the first and second exterior surfaces (Fig. 2 and paragraphs 38, where teaches the external key located on the second housing portion (front housing unit)), the at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) capable of being activated (secondary operation for telephone function such call receiving and initiating call by depressed the key as the closed position state) by a user when the second housing portion is arranged in the first position (closed position) for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient (pages 5, paragraphs 67-68, and 74 and Fig. 7, where teaches secondary operation key performs as the main operation key for telephone function such that call receiving, initiating call and describing a initiating and incoming call on the display section by depressed the key as the closed position state).

Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient” (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, where teaches when the

closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto's system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 11**, Yamamoto teaches that the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) further includes an interior surface (200A in Fig. 2C), wherein the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) covers the interior surface (200A in Fig. 2C) of the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) when the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) is arranged in the first position (closed position) (Fig. 1B) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 – 64 and Fig. 1B, where teaches back side unit (main housing) has a interior surface that can be covered by the interior of front side unit (second housing) as closed state) and uncovers the interior surface (200A in Fig. 2C) of the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2C) when the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) is arranged in the second position (open position) (Fig. 3C) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 – 64 and Fig. 3C, where teaches back side unit (main housing) could be uncovered by the interior of front side unit (second housing) as open state).

Regarding **claim 12**, Yamamoto teaches that the at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) is further capable of being activated for selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys that are two menu keys for opening menu

function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform activating for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients” (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 13**, Yamamoto teaches that a display (101 in Fig. 3C) on the second exterior surface (100 in Fig. 2C), the display (101 in Fig. 3C) configured to display the directory of call recipients (displaying menu such that directory, stored name with telephone number, other function) and the selected one of the call recipients when the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys and a display that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform to display for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation

“selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients” (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 14**, Yamamoto teaches that the display (101 in Fig. 3C) in a multi-line liquid crystal display (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches the display in a large size liquid crystal display (LCD)).

Regarding **claim 15**, Yamamoto teaches that the at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys and a display that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform to display for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party, and calls to the party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “one external key is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “one external key (1 in Fig. 3A) is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number” (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, 5, where teaches activating by an external

key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party, and when the closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto's system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 17**, Yamamoto discloses that a method for operating a wireless communication device (Fig. 2) including a first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2) and a second housing portion (100 in Fig 2C), the second housing portion (100 in Fig 2C) capable of being arranged in a first closed position (Fig. 1B) relative to the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2) and in a second open position (Fig. 3C) relative to the first housing portion (200 in Fig. 2) (pages 4, paragraphs 62 and Fig. 3, where teaches the front housing being arranged in a closed state and open state relative to the back side housing unit). Yamamoto teaches that enabling for activation (secondary operation for telephone function such call receiving and initiating call by depressed the key as the closed position state) at least one external key (102 in Fig. 2C) situated a first exterior surface (200A in Fig. 2C) of one of the first (200 in Fig 2C) and second housing (100 in Fig 2C) portions (Fig. 2 and paragraphs 38, where teaches the external key located on the second housing portion (front housing unit)) when the second housing portion (100 in Fig. 2C) is arranged in the first closed position (200 in Fig. 2C) (pages 5, paragraphs 67-68, and 74

and Fig. 7, where teaches secondary operation key performs as the main operation key for telephone function such that call receiving, initiating call and describing a initiating and incoming call on the display section by depressed the key as the closed position state). Yamamoto teaches that defining a call recipient responsive to input signals received via the at least one external key (pages 5, paragraphs 67-68, and 74 and Fig. 7, where teaches secondary operation key performs as the main operation key for telephone function such that call receiving, initiating call and describing a initiating and incoming call on the display section by depressed the key as the closed position state).

Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient” (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, where teaches when the closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 18**, Yamamoto teaches that initiating a call to the call recipient responsive to input signals received via the at least one external key (pages 5, paragraphs 67-68, and 74 and Fig. 7, where teaches secondary operation key performs as the main

operation key for telephone function such that call receiving, initiating call and describing a initiating and incoming call on the display section by depressed the key as the closed position state). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “the second housing portion is arranged in the closed position for defining a call recipient and for initiating a call to the call recipient” (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, where teaches when the closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 20**, Yamamoto teaches that the defining the call recipient comprises selecting a directory of call recipients responsive to input signals received via the at least one external key (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform activating for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients”. However, Lee



supportly teaches the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients” (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 21**, Yamamoto teaches that the defining the call recipient further comprises selecting one of the call recipients responsive to input signals received via the at least one external key (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform activating for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients” (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 22**, Yamamoto teaches that the wireless communication device further comprising a display (101 in Fig. 3C) a second exterior surface (100A in Fig. 2C) of one of the first and second housing portions (Fig. 2C), the display configured to display the directory of call recipients (displaying menu such that directory, stored name with telephone number, other function) and the selected one of the call recipients (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys and a display that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform to display for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients”. However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation “selecting a directory of call recipients and for selecting one of the call recipients” (pages 4, paragraphs 68 – 70 and Fig. 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto’s system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to enhance mobile services for user convenience in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 23**, Yamamoto teaches that the display (101 in Fig. 3C) in a multi-line liquid crystal display (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches the display in a large size liquid crystal display (LCD)).

Regarding **claim 24**, Yamamoto teaches that the defining the call recipient comprises defining a call recipient's phone number responsive to input signals received via the at least one external key (Fig. 6 and pages 2, paragraphs 38, where teaches front side housing has external keys and a display that are two menu keys for opening menu function such that calling address and stored name with telephone number and a four direction operation key (up, down, left, right), perform to display for finding, searching and selecting a directory of calling party, and calls to the party). Yamamoto does not exactly disclose the limitation "one external key is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number". However, Lee supportly teaches the limitation "one external key (1 in Fig. 3A) is further capable of being activated for receiving a user input corresponding to a call recipient's phone number" (pages 3, paragraphs 50 and Fig. 3A, 5, where teaches activating by an external key for displaying the menu (directory) and user can select a desired one among the displayed menus, such that selecting a calling party, and when the closed cover state, a signal transmission for a telephone call is performed by pressing a SEND key arranged on the front keypad after inputting a telephone number by the keys provided on the front surface of the cover). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto's system as taught by Lee, provide the motivation to improve mobile service function for user convenience as the cover is initially closed in mobile device.

3. **Claims 9, 16, and 19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamamoto in view of Lee and in further view of Lonka (US 6,308,084).

Regarding **claim 9**, Yamamoto and Lee do not specifically disclose the limitation “the call is a single-duplex communication call”. However, Lonka teaches the limitation “the call is a single-duplex communication call” (Fig. 3 and column 2, lines 59 – column 3, lines 2, where teaches the mobile telephone comprises a duplex switch for a duplex communication call). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto and Lee systems as taught by Lonka, provide the motivation to improve mobile communication adaptability in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 16**, Yamamoto and Lee do not specifically disclose the limitation “the call is a single-duplex communication call”. However, Lonka teaches the limitation “the call is a single-duplex communication call” (Fig. 3 and column 2, lines 59 – column 3, lines 2, where teaches the mobile telephone comprises a duplex switch for a duplex communication call). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto and Lee systems as taught by Lonka, provide the motivation to improve mobile communication adaptability in mobile device.

Regarding **claim 19**, Yamamoto and Lee do not specifically disclose the limitation “the call is a single-duplex communication call”. However, Lonka teaches the limitation “the call is a single-duplex communication call” (Fig. 3 and column 2, lines 59 – column 3, lines 2, where teaches the mobile telephone comprises a duplex switch for a

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duplex communication call). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Yamamoto and Lee systems as taught by Lonka, provide the motivation to improve mobile communication adaptability in mobile device.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Opela et al. (US 2004/0204122) discloses for Automatically Initiating a Communication from a Wireless Communication Device.

Kim et al. (US 2006/0079301) discloses Drawer-Type Mobile Phone.

Information regarding...Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system... at 866-217-9197 (toll-free)."

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Or: (703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

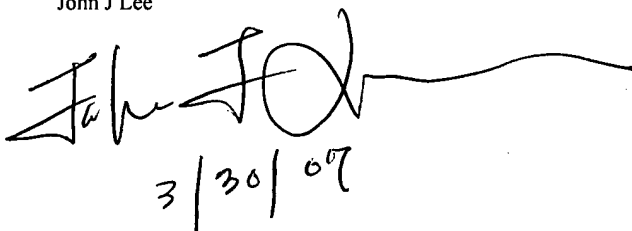
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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to USPTO Headquarters,  
Alexandria, VA.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **John J. Lee** whose telephone number is **(571) 272-7880**. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 8:30am-5:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Edward Urban**, can be reached on **(571) 272-7899**. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

J.L  
March 30, 2007

John J Lee



3/30/07